

December 1979



# The Harvest

Vol LII No 4 Macdonald College

## ACID SNOW SIZZLES SANTA

Santa Claus, the merry, fat, spirit of Christmas is the latest victim of environmental pollution. Children throughout the world will wait in vain for the light step of reindeer on their roof tops this year. No jolly man will come trembling down chimneys with a sack full of toys. And Christmas morning will be sad and barren when five year old Jimmy comes running in pajamas and bare feet to the tree at six in the morning. Yes, as the children are crying, daddy will turn on the radio to hear the terrible truth. Santa Claus was caught in a snowstorm over Sudbury and was melted by the acid snowfall.

Apparently pollution in the Sudbury area is so serious that this year's snowfall will be acidic enough to kill. Santa was the first to find out. The Harvest has learned that all that remains of the spirit of Christmas are a few scraps of red cloth, some melted metal and a shiny red nose found on a snowbank. Rudolf the red nose reindeer's nose was obviously the last thing to go as Santa's loyal reindeer tried to pull the sleigh to safety. One eye witness reported that toward the final meltdown of the reindeers, the only thing pulling Santa's sleigh was a single red nose. Other witnesses claimed that Santa himself tried to escape the wreckage by jumping out of his sleigh as it fell to the ground. Unfortunately, as he stood up his legs melted and he fell screaming onto his sack of toys.

There is still considerable mystery over where Santa was going two weeks before Christmas. The Harvest therefore phoned the North Pole and spoke to the head elf in Santa's workshop for clarification. Apparently, Santa's union paid elves were preparing for a general strike and were demanding that Santa pay their back wages and return the family jewels stolen from them. Santa's spies in the workshop told him that a rebellion was

almost certain so he hurridly sneaked out of the North Pole the night of the fatal accident.

Reliable sources close to Santa have revealed that he was on his way to New York where he was to undergo gall bladder surgery and where he would also receive initial treatment for lung cancer caused from prolonged exposure to soot in dirty



chimneys. As we now know, he never made it.

Santa's death in the acid snow means the end of Christmas as we have come to know it. The shop steward at Santa's workshop has promised a return to a more spiritual Christmas, free from perverting capitalist influences. However, for those of us who knew Santa when we were children, there can be no consolation. Tell me, what do I say to my four year old daughter on Christmas morning when she sees the empty tree and uneaten cookies left out the night before? I guess I'll have to admit it and say "No Virginia, there's no such thing as Santa Claus".

William Keogh



# CAMPUS MANPOWER — IS IT WORTH IT?

The campus manpower office has always been the "whipping boy" of the students, particularly during times when jobs are scarce and people are more than ready to lay the blame on someone else besides themselves. The question must be asked, however, as to whether the Macdonald community is being provided with a viable service. This question seems increasingly pertinent in light of the fact that some relevant job opportunities are either missed by Manpower or are discovered by members of the student body (Mac Railroad, for example).

Currently, the Manpower office finds job opportunities through continued correspondence with prospective employers and a regular search of various publications in which relevant opportunities might be likely to appear. Other duties performed by the personnel include giving short courses on curriculum vitae preparation and interview techniques. The present staff seems sincere and diligent and the problem cannot be traced to any apparent incompetence or lack of effort on their part.

The problem essentially is that Macdonald, being small and located outside of Montreal, is inconvenient and often

not worth the effort of a trip for employers, especially when they can interview many more graduates at McGill or Guelph. Graduates depending entirely upon the Macdonald Manpower office are therefore at a distinct disadvantage right from the start. Obviously, the unique problem in existence at Macdonald calls for an equally unique solution because Manpower is not performing its function adequately by operating "by the book".

There is no easy solution to the problem. The answer might lie in the local Manpower office increasing its communication with other Agriculture/Food Science faculty offices across Canada and coordinating job search programs and interviews with the McGill Manpower office. Perhaps some of the current duties of staff, such as briefings on interview technique, could be incorporated into the counselling service presently available on campus. Finally, the office could be moved to an accessible location so that student interaction with the office is increased. Realistically though, the situation will probably remain the same for the indefinite future, and therefore students should remember the importance of individual initiative when it comes time to look for a job.

Brian Hayward





## MANPOWER REPLIES:

All graduates registering with us are met individually and informed on campus recruiting procedures, writing of resumes as well as preparation for interviews, job market information and job hunting techniques. This program is conducted from mid-September until the end of October ideally, since employers recruiting on campus start from beginning of November until the first week of December, then from mid-January until April and graduates should be ready for them.

These employers are contacted with an advertising campaign in August consisting of 1300 companies across Canada and some in the United States with a major concentration in Eastern Canada. The purpose of this campaign is to invite them to conduct recruitment at Macdonald College for graduating students of December and the Spring as well as letting us know of immediate openings for students who have graduated. Also during the year, solicitations are made with new possible employers who could hire Mac Graduates.

The campus recruiting program has increased considerably in employers' participation. Last year we had 116 who contacted us.

The employers who recruit on campus are also encouraged to give employment briefing sessions prior to their interviewing date in order to inform interested candidates of their field of activities and scope of advancement within these firms.

Graduates are also encouraged to contact the employers through our listing and directory of employers once they have registered and been helped with their resume writing. The listing, to facilitate the search, is divided into provinces and major area of study.

Also to compliment that search, company literature and government publications as well as other information on the labour market is available. Even though the Manpower Centre has all these programs to help graduates find employment, any effort that compliments our services and works in co-operation with us to further help the placement of graduates has always been welcomed.

In regard to the location of the Manpower Centre, a survey was conducted last year and students didn't seem to find it a major problem. To that effect this year we have experienced an increase in students' participation.

In summary, we also help students in summer and part-time work. An advertising campaign is done in early December to promote Macdonald students and solicit summer jobs as well as employers visits are done. Visits are also done to employers during the year to further promote Macdonald graduates.

To finalize, students who would have suggestions and comments on the above are welcome to contact us.

Before closing, I would like to mention that individual initiative is necessary and recommendable in anything one undertakes. I would also like to welcome all students and graduating students to avail themselves of our services.

Francoise Gillan,  
Counsellor-in-charge,  
Student Placement Office,  
Canada Employment Centre.

## CAMPUS SHORTS

A reliable source informs us that the Macdonald College flag will be returned by the last day of classes, and that the Knights are quite pleased with the new "Oval" fence.

There is also talk of a grand Medieval Feast in January for all Knights and those who aspire to Knighthood. This, of course, includes the "Ladies of the Knights" and may follow a Joust or Tourney. Check it out with your favourite K. of the O. and remember; "Once a King always a King, but once a Knight is enough!"

Rick Hammond



# Editorial

Christmas approaches. Tension over exams rises and students rush to complete assignments that are one month late. It is probably the strangest time of the year. Throughout North America the annual commercial exploitation of that silent night is reaching a feverish peak. In all the stores downtown the lights and Santas and elves have been standing in tinselled store windows since Halloween. You can buy and spend to 9 o'clock every night now. It's just like last year. The same crowds and lights and last minute shopping. Yes, it looks like last year but it's not.

Every year Christmas becomes slightly more embarrassing as we move further and further away from it's true meaning. This year we have more million's starving, a threat to international peace in Iran and the promise of more excessive profits from the oil companies. In the face of so much insanity, greed and violence it is harder each year to preserve your own sanity. It's obviously easy to be a cynic, but it is also true that in spite of so much hopelessness all we can do is hope. If I have a Christmas message for anyone it is simply this. Although the world is a crock, it's all we've got, so take care of it.

And remember that Christmas is His birthday so be careful if you're driving for almost everyone you meet will be drunk. (Bah Humbug!)

William Keogh



# LETTERS

Dear Editor,

Recently I received a pamphlet in the mail from a commercial Health Insurance Company. The mailing label on the envelope included not only my semester address but also my student number. The intriguing point is that I have not given my address to this company and certainly have not given them my student number for circulation purposes. After some investigation, I learned that the Dean of Students' Office at McGill University released a list of all Macdonald and McGill students to this health insurance company.

I find this decision to release a list of students' names, addresses and student numbers to a commercial company a little inconsistent with the policies of confidentiality that have been defended by students so vehemently in the past. The company in question has no doubt a lot to offer the student body in the form of services and that is not the point of contention of this issue. What is being contested is the right of the Dean of Students' Office to release the names, addresses and student numbers of the student body without first obtaining the consent of the student body.

At least two other occasions have arisen this semester where Macdonald students have demonstrated that they do value their right to confidentiality. Who knows what kind of junk mail you will receive if your names and addresses are not kept where they belong "For Internal Use Only".

I trust that this message will be relayed to the proper authorities so that this breach of confidentiality will not be repeated in the future.

Yours truly,  
9817325 (sic).

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## FROSTY FROLIC HERALDS CHRISTMAS SEASON

Somebody went out to the bush and cut down this fifteen foot red spruce. A couple more got together about five strings of outdoor tree lights and a pile of decorations. The woodswomen and the groupies were hard at work in the kitchen, under the supervision of Charlotte Beattie (head groupie and general do-gooder). Cold liquor was assured by a pick-up truck full of snow collected at the hockey rink.

The whole thing came together at the Woosmen Frosty Frolic. The tree was beautiful, the food was delicious, and the drinks were... well, the mood was happy.

The only disc-jockey, apparently, on the Montreal island who still plays rock'n roll (he looked to be about 45) had everyone up dancing with a good mixture of rock'n roll, polkas, waltzes, and that new upstart trendy stuff-disco.

If you notice a new twinkle in Linda Weightman's eye and a ring on her left hand, it's all due to that Dip debonnair, Doug Gilpin. Yes, they announced their marriage at the Frosty Frolic and judging by the speed with which they rushed off afterwards, I suspect that they will be making another announcement pretty soon!

To all those who turned out, and made the evening such fun, thank-you and Merry Christmas from the Woosmen. See you in January.

Geoffrey Webber



## HUSKIES WEAR BOOTS TO ESCAPE SNOW

The serious problems caused by acid snow has prompted the manufacture of some unusual gifts this year. Probably the most interesting idea comes from the North-West Territories, where acid-resistant boots for huskies are being sold in the stores. The firm also markets false hair for the legs of huskies. The acid snow has led to some dogs' legs becoming completely bald.

Further south, where snow is important for the leisure industry, there is an acid-resistant wax for skis being sold. There have been several serious accidents already, with skiers hitting severe patches of acid snow, and coming to an abrupt stop as the wax rapidly dissolves from the bottom of the skis. Also available is a pH meter which can be fastened to skis, and which gives out a warning bleep when the pH reaches a dangerous level of acidity.





## LES STAGES AGRICOLES AVEC I.A.E.A. : VRAIMENT UNE BONNE AFFAIRE?

I.A.E.A. (International Agricultural Exchange Association) est une organisation internationale qui organise des "stages" agricoles dans plusieurs pays d'Europe, au Canada, en Australie et Nouvelle-Zélande. La durée des stages varie de 4 mois à 1 an (comprenant une période de vacances pour visiter le pays) et certaines conditions doivent être remplies si on veut participer à ces stages: être déjà engagé dans le milieu agricole (au niveau des études ou du travail actuel), avoir de 19 à 28 ans et posséder une expérience pratique d'au moins trois mois sur une ferme. La prochaine série de départs s'effectue au printemps '80 et les intéressés doivent communiquer avec Henri-Louis Arseneault, Service de la Relève agricole à Québec.

Le stagiaire doit déboursier un montant qui sert à couvrir le transport par avion, la session d'accueil, etc. Ce etc. comprend, entre autres, les frais d'administration que I.A.E.A. se réserve. Pierre-Alain Blais, qui est allé faire un stage de 5½ mois en Nouvelle-Zélande avec ce programme, considère que ces frais sont onéreux en fonction de ce que ça rapporte. I. I.A.E.A., nous dit-il, n'est pas tout à fait nécessaire. Dans son cas, du moins, il n'aurait pas été difficile de trouver un emploi en arrivant en Nouvelle-Zélande. Il n'est pas assuré non plus que I.A.E.A. te trouver un emploi sur le type de ferme de ton choix: il s'est personnellement retrouvé sur une ferme laitière alors qu'il avait demandé une place sur une ferme ovine. D'autant plus que I.A.E.A. te fait signer un contrat spécifiant que tu acceptes le salaire qui te sera versé (environ \$50 par semaine) et que tu acceptes également que le billet d'avion pour le retour et ton visa de travail soient annulés si tu quittes de ton propre chef la ferme sur laquelle tu travailles. Si un problème se pose avec la famille d'accueil, I.A.E.A. se charge de trouver une autre ferme pour le stagiaire mais ils exigent que tu passes par eux avant de prendre une décision de cet ordre.

Un des avantages du stage avec I.A.E.A., nous confie Pierre-Alain, c'est qu'ils te trouvent la famille d'accueil et que pour la plupart, ce sont des gens très accueillants qui te considèrent comme un membre de la famille. Il y a des exceptions, mais les problèmes surgissent habituellement lorsque c'est la première fois qu'une famille recoit un stagiaire.

Avant d'entreprendre un stage de la sorte, il faudrait être certain d'avoir l'expérience agricole requise. Le fait est que I.A.E.A. ne fait pas une sélection très sévère parmi les candidats canadiens qui vont à l'étranger. A cause d'accords internationaux, le nombre de stagiaires venant au Canada doit égaier le nombre des nôtres allant à l'étranger. Comme la demande pour venir ici est assez forte et que l'intérêt suscité par ces stages n'est pas des plus grands chez nous, on prend donc à peu près tout le monde. Le résultat: en Nouvelle-Zélande, du moins, les Canadiens ont mauvaise réputation puisqu'ils arrivent souvent avec une expérience insuffisante. Il y a d'ailleurs à se demander si on peut vraiment parler de "stage" puisque par définition, un stage est généralement une période de formation et que ce n'est évidemment pas ce que I.A.E.A. entend par là.

Malgré les côtés péjoratifs du stage avec I.A.E.A., le bilan reste quand même positif, à savoir que l'expérience est valable et enrichissante et qu'il y a beaucoup à acquérir au contact d'une agriculture différente. Ce pendant, avant d'entreprendre un de ces stages, il faudrait être sûr de posséder assez d'expérience pratique et de vraiment se renseigner sur tous les aspects que comporte le séjour. Car après tout, I.A.E.A. ne doit pas être perçue comme une agence de voyage!

Georges O'Shanghnessy



## COUNCIL REPORTS

Saga Foods is negotiating for the use of the Snack Bar facility in the Centennial Centre. They want to provide food for the National Hockey School to be held here this summer. The Stewart Hall facilities will be closed at that time for renovation. The CC committee is asking for \$25,000 rental and that Saga employ three Snack Bar staff.

Other reports given at the last council meeting were: Pollution II, a course supposedly offered in alternate years was not offered this year or last. The professor who used to teach it has now left the college, and there is now no one qualified to instruct it; the verification forms will be put in envelopes before being put on the counter in the Registrar's Office; three grad students registered at Mac but doing their studies elsewhere will now be refunded their Student Services and Activities Fees. Application for a refund will now be channelled through Department Heads.

John Hutchings announced that the Student Services sub-committee would be meeting the next day. The Mac sub-committee tells the McGill based committee what it would like to see done with the money on this campus.

Student Services comprises the Health Service, upkeep of the CC, Counselling Service, and Athletics. There will be a report on this meeting in our next issue.

The constitution on the Wildlife Society was passed. The Society is a chapter of a Washington-based society. They plan to hold a couple more seminars like the one on the Lachine Rapids last Wednesday. They are also thinking of field trips and other activities.

The Student Representative Workshop, formerly the Leadership Conference, will be held at the Lacolle Centre at Lacolle during the last weekend in March.

Jon Waterhouse

Pierre Fortin - AUS Rep - reported that students graduating this spring will have to pass a French exam if they wish to work in Agriculture in the province of Quebec

An election for Senate Representative to McGill will be upcoming this January, as the present member will be graduating. The job is chiefly as an extra pair of hands on the Council here, however, there are reception and dinners downtown which must be attended to represent Mac fully. Anyone with a taste for breaded shrimp and egg rolls should seriously consider running.

Student Council has set up a committee to review the constitution with a view to cutting through some of the beaurocracy and speed up the decision making system. Anyone with any opinions to be heard should leave a note in the box of the External V.P. Hearings will be held all this month.

The price of the Clan will be \$7.50 this year, up from \$5.00 last year. This is a measure taken in an attempt to keep the Clan budget in the black this year. For information on purchasing a copy, watch the Mouthpiece.

A calendar of upcoming events is being posted in the C.C. to help in the scheduling of functions and prevent overlapping of similar events

Credit should go to John Hutchings for finally getting the library hours extended to reasonable limits.

Geoffrey Webber



Good food and a good time at the International Student's Dinner



# BLAIR FARM ; A Leg

The Blair Farm, last born of the Macdonald-owned farms, must be the least known of them all. Situated near Franklin Centre in the lower Chateaugay Valley, it is twelve kilometers south of Ormstown and about eighty-five km from the College.

The farm is four hundred acres though most of the surface is covered by forest, including an impressive 35 acre sugar bush.

There are approximately fifty acres of cleared land. The soil is described as a 'Franklin gravelly loamy sand.' an exhausted soil with the two major drawbacks of a very low fertility and a practically non-existent water-holding capacity. In fact, like most of our farm land, Blair Farm is truly marginal.

A classical soil capability survey of Southern Quebec by Lajoie indicates that over 90% of the agricultural lands are classed as marginal and sub-marginal land.

Mr. Roy Blair, when he died in April 1973 bequeathed all his property to Macdonald College in the hope his woodlots, and especially the sugar bush would be preserved from clear cutting. He wanted the College to use his farm as a pilot experiment for research and practical demonstrations of marginal farming. He felt a research and educational effort on marginal farming was badly needed. Blair believed in the 'possibilities of a profitable agriculture based on agricultural and woodlot products' conducted under the one family farm structure.

However, it was not until 1977 that anything was attempted with the farm. At this time Dr. Phil Warman, professor of Soil Science prepared a five year programme to put the farm back into operation.

Funding was tight, but the Dean approved a plan to bring the farm back to self-sufficiency within five years. This goal is to be achieved by generating as many diversified income components as possible, thus utilizing the whole potential of the marginal farm. The

project continues thanks only to a private donation. Warman strongly believes that marginal farming is viable only with diversified family farming.

Starting in the early Spring of 1978 a resident farm manager has been hired. The sugarbush was immediately put back into production with 1800 taps last year out of over 4000 possible taps.

Because of the bad shape of the boiling equipment the maple sap is sold directly to industry. Culling trees on the woodlots provides firewood to sell. The combined revenue from the sugar bush and the woodlots provides most of the income for the farm.

Small fruits were planted on a small scale during the last two summers. About 500 strawberry plants a couple of hundred raspberry and blackberry shrubs are all expected to yield sufficiently next year. Also, standing hay was sold from the permanent pasture, and cash crops such as barley, oats and buckwheat bring in some income.

Along with eggs from a few poultry some revenue is drawn by selling various vegetable crops that do well on poor, well-drained soils, like squash, cucumbers and beans.

The basic idea is to market most of the products locally through existing commercial stands in Franklin. However a portion of the vegetables and eggs are diverted to the College and sell very well. There is great demand for high quality organic products.

Strangely enough, Blair Farm gained fame in New England well before being known in Quebec. A recent comment published in the New Farm magazine by Rodale Press, presented the farm as a pioneer ecological venture. Many interested people from Vermont and New Hampshire have come to Blair Farm to experience at first hand organic agriculture on marginal land.

But Dr. Warman does not believe the farm is purposefully organic. It is more by accident that organic methods are now extensively



# Legacy With A Future

used there. A large effort had to be made to upgrade the fertility and water-holding capacity of the soil. Applying large quantities of costly chemical fertilizers was obviously not the way. Green manure, crop remains and digested sludge have been ploughed in wherever possible. There is a marked tendency to use organic methods when there is a choice.

For example, there was expected to be a weed problem in the strawberry plots. Selective chemical herbicides were rather expensive and of questionable efficiency. Instead, Dr. Warman suggested putting geese on the plot to eat the weeds and also do some hand picking. Apparently this worked very well.

Looking to the future, an important project is starting next year. Owing to the determination of the local gnome of Huntingdon, an ambitious pear orchard project will be conducted for ten years with the collaboration of Quebec and Canada agriculture ministries. Several

new varieties of pear are to be tested under different cultural practises (eg. a drop by drop irrigation system). The purpose of the experiment is to demonstrate the large potential for pear production in southern Quebec. Needless to say that this province presently imports virtually all its pears. With over two hundred pear trees planted, Blair farm will be one of the few farms in the pear industry in Quebec.

Being a pilot project in marginal farming will remain an exciting challenge for Blair Farm, but it has to become better known to Quebec farmers. Organic farming is also receiving a lot of attention these days, and this marginal farm will be looked at with a lot of interest.

What is planned for this farm after the expiry of the five year period? There has been much talk, and many interesting ideas have been brought forward, including alternative energy research. These ideas will be presented in the next edition of the Harvest. Pierre-Alain Blais.





# CONTROVERSIAL CORN

Jon Waterhouse

Corn production proved to be a controversial issue at a seminar on the topic held here three weeks ago. Views ranged from the Agriculture Canada, "People grow corn in Quebec. Corn borer is a problem. We have to solve the problem by finding a resistant species", to Dr. Phil Warman's "People grow corn in Quebec. They probably shouldn't because it requires a lot of expensive fertilizer, and people seem to find it necessary to grow continuous corn which destroys soil fertility."

The first presentation was by Marcel Hudson from the St. Jean Agriculture Research Station. After stressing the importance of the corn borer and telling us how even the Russians are interested in it, he went on to say that corn borer is really only a problem with grain corn. Silage corn is harvested before the corn borer has any effect (it chews its way down the stem and makes it fall over). He said they had come up with a resistant variety, but in 1975 the wily corn borer mutated itself and became a problem again. He was asked if when they came up with a resistant variety the corn borer would again overcome the problem or another insect may become a pest. The answer, "Possibly, but if we don't get it before the American's it will be bad for the seed business in Canada". The sta-

tion supplies seed producers in Canada with egg masses of the corn borer so that they can try to find resistant varieties.

Dr. Alan Watson who specializes in weeds went on to talk about these problems. Weed problems are worse here because weeds are better adapted to the climate than the corn is. The common practice of planting continuous corn has led to reliance on herbicides for weed control. Continual use of those leads to the build-up of resistance to the herbicides. He suggests one approach is the use of crop rotation. Alfalfa could be used to destroy many weeds by competition. Other herbicides could be used in conjunction with this method.

Dr. Warman talked about the economic problems corn farmers are now facing with huge increases in fertilizer costs (50% from 1978 to 1979). Heavy use of potassium fertilizers in the past has led to magnesium and zinc deficiencies. Also the large amount of attention that the crop needs has led to soil compaction from machinery. Being a row crop the soil is susceptible to erosion. The heavy nutrient demand of corn has led to decreases in soil organic matter and nitrogen which in turn has led to a decrease in the protein content of the corn.

## Dogs have rights too! Dog-gone it!

Every year, about the same time, somebody decides to unleash their frustration on the Mac campus dogs. What's wrong with the dogs on campus? They really add a nice sparkle to the mood of the college. It's nice to emerge from a heavy class and see two dogs playing in the grass.

It's true that we are close to the Robertson Terrace Apartments where there are lots of small children, but the campus dogs stay pretty close to the Mac buildings.

Each dog has its own distinct personality. There's Fred, an orange and white, part greyhound, mutt. He's a U-I at the school this year. He guards the side entrance to Mac-Stew-



art and the front entrance to the CC Centre. If you look you the window from the second floor of Mac-Stewart, Fred can usually be seen getting his stomach scratched, soaking up all the affection.



## OVAL KNIGHTS SEIZE FLAG

In a daring pre-dawn (or post-bar) raid on Friday Nov. 16, the Macdonald College flag was taken after fluttering unprotected for most of the night. That morning, the Knights of the Oval, guardians of all that is sacred, claimed responsibility. As of Nov. 17, the Dean had not formally replied to our demands as printed in the Mouthpiece.

However, a few days after the demands were given, work was commenced on the fence between the greenhouse and Mac-Stewart.

The response of the students was encouraging and the sacred ground has remained untrodden. The few trespassers have pleaded ignorance and have been shown a measure of mercy, but there are zealots in the ranks of the Knights who are not as forgiving.

In any case, the Oval will soon be covered with snow and from the looks of things, it should be one untouched blanket of snow.

Negotiations for the return of the flag will continue and the Knights will doubtless be heard from again soon. Until then, keep up the spirit and "Stay off the Oval!"

Rick Hammond



Two students find themselves put behind bars for trying to cross the sacred Oval.

Then there's Crow, a U-3, chunky Black Labrador. Poor Crow, he seems frustrated this year. He's a veteran of the old agricultural building. He used to spend his former days listening to engineering lectures and he seems to miss that.

Now he guards the Barton entrance and has been known to wander into the library. Mostly, he amuses himself by barking and playing with Fred.

Gingas (also known to an inner circle as #52), a black dog, drops into the campus occasionally. He doesn't seem to have any set territory, and is as gentle as Fred.

There's two female "Bobbsey twins",  $\frac{1}{2}$  German Shepherd,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Black Labrador named Blackfoot and Silver who wander around occasionally, and a small female who sits with Fred at the side entrance. She's a very docile dog and often sits in the same spot for hours on end.

Lastly, there's "Dog", a Postgrad. He can be easily identified by a big red handkerchief which he wears around his neck. He's an older, light-coloured Shepherd, and has been known to snap at people if they bend down to touch him. He's usually hidden near the agronomy greenhouse.

Some of the dogs from former years are no longer on campus. Can we assume they have graduated? Some of the members of this alumni group include Jacomov, two female huskies, and Aca.

What is the future of the campus dogs? Firstly, there's an open territory for a newcomer - the entrance to the Raymond Building. Who knows? Maybe we can put the dogs to work for us guarding the new Oval. Knights of the Oval take heed!

Elaine Vininsky



# INTRUDERS OF THE WORST KIND

Everyone attending the CC must have noticed the funny crowd of high school kids and JAC's standing by the window right by the main entrance. The most perceptive of you may even have noticed their incredible ability to mess the whole area and to stand heavily distorted rock and roll music from 8:00 a.m. to late afternoon.

Besides performing outstanding harp solos in the men's room (the show starts at 8:00 a.m.), their main activities consist of buying, selling and smoking dope all day long. Because this strenuous activity makes them hungry and thirsty, they have developed a taste for junk food whose wrappings lay strewn all over the floor, permanent signs of their daily presence. At lunch hour, their activity reaches its peak when the Macdonald High School kids (underage) come and line-up to the 2 or 3 pushers staying by the windows.

Well, That bothers me. Not only because our janitors have to clean their mess each day, janitors that you pay through your student fees. Not only because their music drives me nuts, not only because they steal our furniture from our Lounge, if not invading it.

## GOD'S CHOSEN

Joe Churcher

The Permanent Secretary-Treasurer, C.C.

Manager

leaps tall buildings in a single bound,  
is more powerful than a locomotive,  
is faster than a speeding bullet,  
walks on water,  
gives policy to God.

The President of Students-Council  
leaps short buildings in a single bound,  
is more powerful than a shunting engine,  
is just as fast as a speeding bullet,  
walks on water if sea is calm,  
talks with God.

The remainder of the Executive of Students Council

leaps short building with a running start  
and favourable winds,  
are almost as powerful as a shunting engine,  
are slower than a speeding bullet,  
walk on water on an indoor swimming pool,  
talk with God if special request approved.  
C.C. Chairman

barely clears a prefabricated hut,  
loses a tug of war with a locomotive,  
can fire a speeding bullet,  
swims well,  
is occasionally addressed by God.

What bothers me the most is that they sell pot and chemicals to underage kids and that our building looks more like a pot smoking den than a university student building that my fees subsidize.

Why is this situation occurring in our building? Simple. They are banned from every other place on the campus, even from their student coffee house, the Oval. John Abbott College Student's Union and Administration have been approached concerning this matter and there is no way they will help us solve the problem.

Just think that next term there will be close to 5,000 John Abbott students on the Campus. That means that if we do not undertake any action now, we might as well forget about OUR MAC student building.

I therefore suggest that we, the students, kick them out. Don't be shy. Whenever you see someone around smoking or selling, tell them to leave right away. Ask for their name, keep bugging them, they are in YOUR building. It is the only way to get rid of the spacey intruders of the Third Kind before it's too late.

A Mac Student who enjoys a Mac CC.

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Other Students Council/ C.C. Committee  
Members

make high marks on the wall when trying  
to climb tall buildings,  
are run over by a locomotive,  
can sometimes handle a gun without injuring himself,

dog paddle,  
talk to animals.

The Heads of Classes/ Student Organizations,  
run into buildings,  
recognize locomotives two out of three times,  
are not issued ammunition,  
can stay afloat with a life jacket,  
talk to walls.

Other executive of Classes/ Student Organizations,  
fall over doorstep when trying to enter buildings,

say: " Look at the choo-choo",  
play in mud puddles  
mumble to themselves.

The Students Council secretary (i.e. Mrs Brown)

lifts buildings and walks under them,  
kicks locomotives off the track,  
catches speeding bullets in her teeth and eats them,  
freezes water with a single glance,  
she is God.



## JOE CLARK'S CHRISTMAS

Joe Clark has forgotten his Christmas list. The premiers of B.C., Alberta, Ontario, Québec and Newfoundland have taken up farming, one in each of these provinces. He has a tractor hood and embroidered combine seats, some Mexican hats, a set of horse shoes and a new ploughshare to send.

With only what he remembers, and some information from Agriculture Canada, plus the invaluable help at an Ottawa computer, Clark manages to remember who gets what, and where they farm. How long would it take you to work it out.

The implements are: a tractor, a combine, a plough, Mexicans, and a horse.

The implements are : a tractor, a combine, a plough, Mexicans, and a horse.

1) Combines, ploughs and tractors are not needed for tree crops.

2) The three western farmers, which does not include Loughheed, grow only one tree crop, which is harvested by Mexicans. Levesque is a Western farmer.

3) Levesque cannot stand living near the sea.

4) It is not possible to grow corn in Newfoundland because there are no combiners or ploughs.

5) Mexicans like to eat apples and cannot be used to harvest them.

6) Bennet and Levesque do not approve of Mexican labour. Mexican cannot work in B.C.

7) Davis does not grow peaches.

8) Combines are not used in Alberta.

9) Wheat is an Alberta crop.

10) Bennet does not live in Nfld where no apples are grown.

11) No premier farms in his own province.



## THE STORY IS ALIVE BUT NOT WELL

The story didn't have a chance for his fantasies to become a reality. Being rejected for inclusion in the last issue of the newspaper, the little story was reduced to begging on the streets. Having appeared in only two issues he was not eligible for UIC benefits.

The hard times he went through gave the story a very pragmatic, and to some extent cynical view of life. "Bucks are where it's at man," he said to himself, and he developed a plan to get himself out of the gutter. He bought himself a fancy title. That it was second-hand didn't really matter. It didn't fit too well either, but the little story was ready to adapt himself.

'Bachannalia' had such a beautiful ring to it that the little story had bought it on the spot. He was told it had once belonged to a very swingy story who had died, it was rumoured, from Delirium Tremens. The story found out why this was when he looked up his title in the dictionary, and found that he was supposed to be writing a story on wild parties. The story thought this was probably a bit too risky, and so he decided he would actually talk about garden flowers.

"No one will know the difference," he said to himself, "Bachannalia sounds very much like the name of a flower anyway.

Next thing he knew he was being beaten around by the RCMP. "You.....



# La Père Noël au café Mirva

Le Père Noël, la Mère Noël et les enfants Noël ont bel et bien été aperçus à Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue la fin de semaine dernière. Notre reporter s'est immédiatement rendu sur place pour interviewer l'idole des tout-petits.

C'est dans le café Mirva qu'il a rencontré le cher homme.

Harvest: Père Noël, que nous vaut l'honneur de votre visite dans notre coin de pays retiré?

Père Noël: Ho! Ho! Ho! J'ai décidé de me reposer un peu avant le temps des fêtes, alors je viens faire un tour dans le sud.

Harvest: Mais pourquoi à Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue?

Père Noël: Ho! Ho! Ho! On m'a dit que c'est un endroit très tranquille et qu'en plus on y mange bien.

Harvest: Quand vous parlez de bien manger, pensez-vous au café Mirva?

Père Noël: Ho! Ho! Ho! En plein ça, mon ami! On y sert de très bons repas chauds les mercredi, jeudi et vendredi et de la soupe les lundis et jeudis. Les enfants adorent les sandwiches au saumon, crabe et fromage cottage; beurre de pomme et fromage et les autres. Mère Noël ne manque jamais de manger une de leurs fameuses salades et évidemment un morceau de gâteau.

Harvest: Peut-on compter sur vous pour revenir nous voir souvent?

Père Noël: Ho! Ho! Ho! Sûrement, je reviendrai bientôt. Vous pourrez nous trouver au café Mirva. L'ambiance y est vraiment chaleureuse et les prix très raisonnables.

Harvest: Avant de nous quitter Père Noël, nos lecteurs voudraient savoir ce que vous pensez de la vague anti-sexisme?

Père Noël: Ouah! Ha! Ha! Je suis définitivement contre le sexisme. Demandez à Mère Noël, cette année c'est elle qui fera la distribution des jouets et moi je garderai les p'tits.

Harvest: Père Noël, quel est votre dernier mot pour tous nos fidèles lecteurs?

Père Noël: Ho! Ho! Ho!  
JOYEUX NOËL A TOUS!

Note de l'éditeur: Le café Mirva est situé à un bloc à l'ouest de la Régie des Alcools sur la rue Sainte-Anne.



Marie Lavergne

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## solutions to logic problem:

Mexicans pick a tree crop in the west (2) which is not apples (5), therefore peaches.

Apples must be harvested by horses (1).

Nfld cannot grow peaches (2), wheat (9), apples (10) or corn (4), so it must grow vegetables.

Québec must grow apples because there is only one tree crop in the west (2).

Ontario must grow peaches because Mexicans cannot work in B.C. (6). B.C. grows corn, Alberta grows wheat.

Tractors are used in Nfld as there are no plows or combines there. (4)

Combines are not used in Alberta (8); they are used in B.C. Plows are used in Alberta.

Bennet and Levesque do not approve of Mexicans (who harvest peaches) (6). Davis does not harvest peaches (7). Loughheed is not in West (2) where peaches are. Peckford harvests peaches in Ontario.

Levesque cannot live in B.C. or Nfld (3), Québec (11), or Ontario (Peckford is there). He lives in Alberta.

Therefore Bennet lives in Québec (10) and (11), Loughheed in Nfld and Davis in B.C.



# BACK TO BASICS

by Louise Greenberg

With Christmas and Chanukah fast approaching, I decided to concentrate on some nationality dishes in this issue. These dishes are those which are served especially during these holidays.

## Additional Swedish Christmas Drink (GLOGG)

4 cups red wine (burgundy or claret)  
4 cups port wine  
1 tbs finely chopped orange or lemon peel  
5 cardamon seeds  
1 cinnamon stick (2 tsp powdered cinnamon)  
5 cloves  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb blanched almonds  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb seedless raisins  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb cube sugar  
2 cups brandy

A large copper kettle, enamel or glass saucepan may be used to combine the red wine and port over low heat. Take a piece of cheese cloth about 4 inches square and place in the center the orange peel, cardamon seeds cinnamon and cloves. Tie or sew the cheesecloth together securely and place it in the wine mixture. Simmer for 20 minutes. Add the almonds and raisins and simmer for 10 minutes. Remove from heat and discard the cheesecloth.

Place the cubes of sugar in a metal strainer and rest it on top of the saucepan if possible. Set the brandy aflame and pour it very gradually over the sugar. As the lighted brandy is poured over the sugar, it will caramelize. As an alternative,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups of granulated sugar may be dissolved in the wine and the brandy set aflame and poured into the wine. Serve hot in mugs. Serves 12-14.

## Tourtière (Québec)

1 lb minced fresh pork  
1 small onion, diced  
1 small garlic clove  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  tsp salt  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  tsp savory  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp celery pepper  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp cloves  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup water

Combine ingredients in a Dutch oven or other heavy pot and bring to a boil. Reduce heat and cook uncovered for 20 minutes or long enough to remove the pink tone from the meat and to reduce most of the water. The mixture should be damp but not watery. Remove garlic clove.

Cool mixture and pour into unbaked pie shell. Cover with pastry and prick to allow steam to escape. Bake at 450° for 10 minutes, reduce oven heat to 350° and bake until the crust is light brown. The pie is eaten hot and is delicious with chili sauce or other relishes. Makes one 9-inch pie.

## Pannetone (Sweet Italian Christmas Bread)

1 cup milk  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp salt  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  cup warm water  
1 package yeast  
2 eggs, beaten  
1 tsp anise seeds, crushed in a mortar  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup raisins  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup mixed crushed orange and lemon peel  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  cup maraschino cherries, drained (optional)  
5 cups flour

Scald the milk. Stir in the butter, sugar and salt. Cool to lukewarm.

In a large bowl, dissolve the yeast in the warm water and stir in the milk mixture, the eggs, the crushed anise seeds, the fruits and half the flour. Beat until very smooth. Add the remaining flour and work it in to make a stiff dough. Knead on a lightly floured board until smooth.

Form the dough into a ball and place it in a greased bowl, turning it over once. Cover the bowl and let the dough rise in a warm place until double in size, about 2 hours. Punch it down and let it rest 10 minutes.

Shape the dough into two even balls. Place each one on a buttered baking sheet, cover with a towel and let rise until doubled. Bake the loaves for about 40 minutes at 350°.



# COLLEGE ROYAL

D'abord pour ceux qui ne savent pas trop ce dont il s'agit, la "College Royal" est un peu l'ouverture des portes du Collège Macdonald au grand public. C'est l'occasion pour chaque département de présenter le travail qui s'y fait, les applications intéressantes de la recherche et de la formation au moyen d'exhibits variés, de diapositives, etc. C'est aussi pour tout groupe ou organisation qui le désire l'occasion de faire connaître ses activités, ses buts, ses ressources.

Outre les divers kiosques, nombre d'autres activités sont organisées: le "Livestock Show" dans l'aréna de la ferme laitière (Dairy Farm), film, souper, spectacle- à la mesure de l'aide qu'on aura pour les mettre sur pied!

De plus, cette année, la "Royal" commencera plus tôt et durera cinq jours au lieu de trois. Des débats-conférences sur des sujets d'actualité en agriculture, ressources renouvelables, sciences de l'alimentation, etc. auront lieu durant ces cinq jours. Parmi les sujets déjà proposés nous retrouvons: la protection du ter-

ritoire agricole, l'économique de l'agriculture biologique et certains aspects de la faim dans le monde. Et il y a place pour d'autres suggestions, bien sûr.

Pour ces débats, on espère mettre en scène, entre autres, certaines personnalités politiques importantes telles Jean Garon, Gaétan Lussier, de même que d'autres personnes dont les champs d'activité sont reliés aux sujets traités.

Quelques étudiants sont déjà impliqués dans la préparation de ces débats. Avec la participation des divers départements, organismes et individus, on pourra certainement aborder des sujets variés et intéressants. N'hésitez pas à communiquer vos idées ou offrir votre aide.

Aussi, quant à faire appel à votre imagination, si vous pensez à quelque chose d'intéressant pour un kiosque ou une autre activité ou encore une idée pour le macaron de la "Royal", n'attendez pas d'avoir oublié, glissez-en un mot à Randy Goodfellow, Bob Lussier (débat) ou laissez un mot au "CC desk".

Andrée Deschênes



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